Paris, Dec. 14, 1854. Western Question to Succeed the Eastern One-Capt. Gibson and the Dutch Colonies of Orienta India—Count Scala and the Sandwich Islands— The Austro-Occidental Treaty—New Year's Festivities—An Extraordinary Supper, &c., &c.
The earth is round. This old fact, so familiar to

every American schoolboy, is becoming gradually distinct to political geographers in Europe. The latter rub their astonished eyes as they see how the Isthmus of Suez in the Old World and the Isthmus of Panama in the New, have suppressed, as it were, the Cape of Good Hope and Cape Horn, and marvellously shortened the distance necessary in the last century for voyages of circumnavigation; s they discover how readily accessible, both by the traction for industrial Europe; the immense market which is formed in Oriental Asia by India China, and Japan, with their six or seven hundred million inhabitants; and, in fine, as they gaze with andisguised dismay upon the threatened develope ment of American democracy, not only in the Uniber States, but also in the different provinces of the New World, in the Autilies, in the isles of the Paci-iic and principally in several groups of Polynesia. exercise an absolute supremacy in the vast ocean, of which these occupy the centre. They know that ese islands form a necessary post between Cape Horn and the ports of Oregon, of Sitks, of the Archipelago, of Kamsschatka, and of Japan.
The rumored annexation of the Sandwich Islands to
the United States excited, of course, no little sensation in Europe, and the news by the last steamer
from New York, that there was a talk of a naval
demonstration against the Dutch colonies of Orientar India, on account of " the claims of a certain Captain Gibson which the Netherlands government have refused to acknowledge," (I quote textually from a Paris journal), has recalled public attention to the dangers which menace European influence on the Pacific Ocean and on the eastern seas. A series of articles on the Sandwich Islands has

lresdy been commenced in the Gazette de France, by the Count Scala, whom that journal eulogizes as the Malte Brun and the Balbi of our epoch, adding that his political sagacity is on a level with his seegraphical and ethnographical knowledge. Howver high his political sagacity may be, his politital information must be limited indeed, if he lieves what he positively asserts, that the government at Washington sent out Methodist missions nes during the reign of Kamehameha, to study the country and prepare it to receive the yoke of the inited States. It will be news in the United States shat the government at Washington has encroached och the field occupied by the missionary societies of the various religious denominations. Even if this were possible, it is by no means probable that all the missionaries sent to the Sandwich Islands would be Methodists. By "Methodist," however, M. Scala means simply "Protestant," which shows has the knows as little of the set arian divisions of the American population as he does of that absolute separation of Church and State which disqualities its government from acting as a "board of missions." Not only ignorance, but malice, s betaged in several other statements of M. Scala relative to the history of the introduction of the American element into the Sandwich Islands.

But the learned writer is right in assigning a vast importance to the geographical position of these islands; and not a few of his remarks would deserve special attention, if it were only because they indicate the current of European opinion. You may be sure that the Ostend conference and the Soulé difficulty have not tended to check or change all the missionaries sent to the Sandwich Islands

this current.

tais current.

Let me translate for you a few passages from the
attitles of Count Scala. He begins by noticing "the
singular development of American democracy,"
which I have mentioned above.

"This development appears to us," he says, "to
merit the particular attention of the great European
Powars, whose mission it is to protect commerce and
to watch over the maintenance of the peace of the
world.

lo watch over the maintenance of the peace of the world.

"Aithough incessantly defied and outraged, the Eogish, more interested than we are, materially, in the equilibrium of the Spanish-American societies, have hitherto avoided beginning a stroggle of which the consequences, in jurious to commerce, would rehard the progress of civilization. But as, of late, the thiefs of the Washington cabinet have openly declar; and that the national welfare required the expulsion of all foreign powers, not only from the continent, but also from the neighboring seas; as the government, not, content with protecting the pirates who have twice invaded Cuba, has just burned down San Jannie Nicaragua, and demands imperatively the cession of a part of the Dominican territory; as it meditates taking the Juan Fernandez islands from Chill, the Chinchas and the Lobos from Peru, the Sanfayago from Ecuador, the Isthmus of Pansma from New Granada, the Tiger from Honduras, the south of the Californian peninsula and Sonora from Mexico, the Karlies from Japan; as its agents have received the musicon to negotiate at any price the preparation of the Sandayach signada to the United received the master to negotiate at any prize the annexation of the dundwich islands to the United that what is passing on the other side of the Atlantic calls for serious attention, and we are fully convinced that, in too actual croumstan-ces, the diplomatic intervention of the great powers would bring about, witcout conflict, results favora-ble to the permanent equilibrium of the nations of the New World to the Christian civilization of the Polynesian races."

ble to the permanent equilibrium of the nations of the New World to the Christian civilization of the Polyaesian races."

Hitherto, however, according to M. Scala, although "France has several times interfered mitiaironant, by its arms, with those agents of the Cabinet of the Union" who "have spared neither cold ner promises in order to secure the aid of the Hawafaan dignitaries, long since demoralized by the introduction of the doctrines and the luxury of the American confederation," and "to create an american party and molest foreign merchants," yet the perseverance of these agents ultimately gets the better of the fear with which our cannons had for a moment inspired the natives. From day to day, the Americans are becoming absolute masters of the Sandwich Islands, not by invasion as in Texas, in California, and Saint Domingo, since treaties intervene, but by annexation, exceptional circumstance, which the loyalty of the other contracting party could not foresee."

'It is in anticipation of similar annexation that the Navy Department has sent expeditions to China and Lapah—expeditions of which the object cannot escape the clairvoyance of our political men. As for our own part, the experience which we believe we have acquired curing our frequent voyages between the Archipelagos, Alonte, Kamschatka, the Javanese Kurlles, the American coast and the group of Hawaii, leave us no doubt as to the plan of development of the United States democracy, and certain considerations which we propose to unfold, (the same which led to the bombardment of San Juan de Nicaraugua,) make us believe in the total ruin of Europe's commerce in the seas of the Pacific, at a try near period, if Europe does not pay igniant attention to the encroachments of a nation sextending rapidly, independently of all moral conditions, at the expense of other societies, in spite of the law of nations and the usages of modern civilization.

Complimentary, is it not? But this is not and

ine lab of nations and the usages of modern civilization.

Complimentary, is it not? But this is not all.
Count Scala reminds his readers that France and
England have formally engaged themselves to protect the independence of the group (the Sandwich
Islands) against any power whatsoever; now the
Americans counting upon the continuance of the
Eastern war, believe us incapable of forcing them
to observe the letter of the treaty.

We are morally convinced, (adds Count Scala,) that
in ordering the bombardment of San Juan de Nicaragua,
the Washington government's sole end was to see what
attitude England would take. The energetic reclama
tions of the Cabinet of St. James, and the immediate
sending of the Boscawan, 70 gnus, the Colosus, 80 gnus,
the Taymagant, the Hamibal, 91 gnus, and of three
strong frigates, to reinforce the Antilles squadron, leave
of doubt respecting the disposition of our neighbors. If
the allied freet of the Pacific, which has just dissinguished itself at Petropauloski were to act in like
manner at Honolulu, the Americans would be forced to
modify their pretensions, and to renounce for some time
yet the exclusive monopoly of the commerce of the
groupsof Hawaii.

Is it not evident that political geographers in

yet the exclusive monopoly of the commerce of the group of Hawaii.

Is it not evident that political geographers in Europe begin to see that the earth is round? They are learning that extremes meet, and, like Count Scala, they predict that the Eastern question will be followed by a Western question equally complicated and no less important.

Meanwhile, the Eastern question is still paramount. Even the Queen's speech, on Tuesday, did not chrystalize into positive facts the conjectures affost upon the Anstro-Occidental treaty of the 2d of December. The text of the treaty will be published as soon as the ratifications are exchanged. Already all of its conditions, excepting, of course, beret article which it contains, have been pretaring guessed at or revealed. The Franch is do not lend much credit to the sanguine ante, actions of certain German journals. It has been justly observed, for instance, that some of the terms ascribed to the treaty by the Ost-Deutscho-Post, to which I alluded in my last, such as the destruction of Sebastopol, &c., might properly in-

dicate the possible results of the war, but would be inadmissible by Russia as conditions of peace.

Almost all the journals seem to be agreed that the treaty of the 2d December is not, properly speaking, a treaty of alliance, defensive and offensive, but that it must necessarily lead to such a treaty. Only one means of avoiding this consequence remains to Russia-her assent, before the 2d of January, to negotiate on the bases of the four conditions stipulated in the English and French notes of the 8th of August. If this delay clapse without a positive engagement on the part of Russia to this effect, Austria will become a beligerent power. One journal

in the English and French notes of the 8th of August. If this delay elapse without a positive engregement on the part of Russia to this effect, Austria will become a belligerent power. One journal adds, that after the acceptance of these bases by Russia, a further delay, necessary for the negotiation of the treaty, will be accorded to her until the 2d of March. So that, even if these conjectures prove correct,—wh: it is still probable that neither Honolulu nor New York will be hombarded by an Anglo-French fleet before next spring.

B. European diplomacy actually seems to have obtained two important results; an understanding between Austria and Prussia, respecting the propositions they had to submit to the Germanic Diet, and a union of the three courts of Vienna, Paris and London, in the treaty which was signed on the 2d of December. A capical feature of this treaty, so far ast can at present be discerned, is the article which guarantees to Austria its territorial possessions. The reactionists rejoice in the disappointment which this opposes to the plans of their French and German sympathizers. But they rejoice with trembling, for in view of revolutionists on the one hand, and the Ozar on the other, they do not yet feel sure that the latter will "listen to reason," any more than the latter will "listen to reason," any more than the former, and they are aware that "in the affairs of this world great allowance must be made for human passions."

Sebastopol, I need scarcely add, has not yet fellen. But on the strength of hopes which the treaty of the 2d of December has suggested, it has been announed that the Emperor and Empress will go to the opera—that the masked balls at the opera will flegin on the 23d of December—and that dancing and singing will usber in the approaching New Year. The grippe has already arrived, and the poor we have with us always. The charity balls of the winter will soon commence.

As a foretaste, perhapa, of New Year's festivities, an impromptu supper was unexpectedly served up to all those

#### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

#### MONEY MARKET.

THURSDAY, Jan. 4-6 P. M. The effect of the recent heavy failures is still visible in Wall street. The stock market has not recovered its former buoyancy, and the feeling of distrust is daily becoming deeper and more chronic in its character. The hope entertained by many of an immediate recovery, has been abandoned, and all now look forward to a long period of gloom and depression. The evils we have to contend with are too deep seated to be reached by mild applications. The disease has taken such a strong hold upon the body, financial and commercial, that a long course of depletion will be required to bring about healthy action again, and we must by care and eaution prevent a relapse after the recovery commences. It is very natural for those engaged in ac tive business pursuits to hope for the best, to look for a speedy return of better times, and to conany pressure merely temporary; but with them the wish is father to the thought, and they hope on in vain, until it maketh the heart sick. The community in this way deceive themselves, and their anticipations realized. They are continually in advance of the reality, and the times are therefore more or less ever out of joint. At the commencement of the last great revulsion in mercantile matters the business classes did not dream of the result. No one seemed to suppose for a moment that more than two or three failures would occur. Those who were first prostrated, felt confident of resuming in a day or two, and it was the general opinion that a week at the most would remove all difficulties. At the end of the week a complete paric had seized the public mind, and the failures averaged full a half dozen per day. Amidst all the excitement and prostration. the impression still prevailed that it would soon be over-that it could not be of long duration. The re suit is well known.

The failures in this city alone reached nearly one thousand, and every interest of the country was al most ruined. The bottom was not fairly touched until 1843-six years after the revulsion commenced During that time efforts were repeatedly made to revive and restore credit, but after a glimmer or two the spark disappeared, and left a darkness more profound, until finally a reaction was visible, and confidence returned by almost imperceptible degrees. The recovery was gradual, but the foundation being fixed upon the very deepast substratum, the credit system became firmly established. Six years of contraction, liquidation and economy, with the "blessings" of a general bankrupt law, eradicated the disease, which previous years of prosperity and extravagance had engendered, and laced the country at a point from which any movement could not but be forward. The progress at first was slow and sure, for all were weak in resources. A year or two gave strength and confidence, and the expansion was gradual, and only in proportion to the legitimate wants of commerce. The credit system continued sound, and the opera tions of trade were confined to legitimate channels, until the excitement attending the production of gold in California led the community into all sorts of speculation and extravagance, to an extent never before equalled.

It was not until 1850 that the supply of Califor nia gold began to alarmingly inflate our credit system. During that year the expansion of the banks amounted to about fifty millions of dollars, caused principally by the mania for extending internal improvements. More schemes were concected in that year, more railroad projects planned, more specula tions commenced in every section of the country, than ever before in any ten years of our nation al existence, and the whole financial machinery of the world was put in operation for our benefit. For about four years all this worked apparently smoothly and satisfactorily. Immense tostunes were made on paper. Men who, previous to 1850, had not two dollars in the world to jingle together, could count up tens of thousands in stock, scrip, deeds, &c., and it was certainly gratifying to see enterprise so liberally rewarded. In the midst of these hallyon days we sounded the note of alarm. We warned those engaged in the excitement and strife of speculation to prepare themselves for a reverse, and pointed out the result which was as sure to follow as night follows day. It was as clear to our mind's eye as the sun at mid-day. Previous to the revul sion in 1837 we frequently foretold its approach Certain causes produce certain effects in financial and commercial affairs as well as in physical matters, and it requires no great foresight to see what must be the result of certain acts. It is only necesmary to be removed from the great maelstrom is which so many were whirling about at such a rate as to derange their vision, to take a cool, calm view of the position of things, and to arrive at just conclusions. During the past two years we have made every effort to induce the community to pause and extricate themselves from the current which was bearing them rapidly along to inevitable destruction; but they were deaf to our appeals, and we now find them struggling in the vortex from which no human power can save them. After twelve years of unprecedented prosperity, the entire com-mercial community is plunged into the deepest depths of depression, from which it will require years of economy, retrenchment and reform to re-

The stock market opened to-day unsettled and feverish. At the first board Eric income bonds fell off | per cent, New York Central bonds, | | New Jersey Railroad, | | Chicago and Rock Island Railroad,

1; Galera and Chicago Railroad, 14 per cent. ginia 6's advanced 1 per cent, Illinois Central bonds, ½; New Jersey Zinc, ½; Nicaragua, ½; New York Cen-tral Railroad, ½; Reading Railroad, ½. The decline in Galena and Chicago Railroad stock since Tuesday has been twenty per cent. The failure of Wadsworth & Sheldon is the cause of this enormous deprecia-tion in market value. That house conducted all the financial operations of the railroad, and the company will lose at least forty thousand dollars by the suspension. There were rumors in the street about an over-issue of stock, and other kinds of modern financiering, but they were contradicted on good authority, and the excitement subsided. Between the boards the stock advanced and was in demand. The finances of most of the western railroad com paries are miserably managed, and by some of these failures which are so frequently occurring

may be heavy losers. It was reported in the street this morning that a private banking house of high standing, just out of Wall street, was deeply involved with Messrs. Wadsworth & Sheldon, and considerably embarrassed, but it was officially contradicted. A Wali street bank has become involved to a large amount with the above named firm by certifying checks in the absence of deposits. The failure of a house engaged in the flour trade was reported to-day. It was a very respectable, butinot very large, concern. Its losses have been from advances made.

The refusal of the American Exchange Bank to assume the payment of interest on the bonds of the State of Illinois has created some talk in the street. That bank and its President-David Leavitt-have received large sums of money from the treasury of Illinois for past services, and it was expected that the credit of the State would have been, under the circumstances, protected. We hope the Governor of Illinois will bear in mind the course pursued in the premises by that institution, and govern himself

After the adjournment of the board, the following sales of bonds and stocks were made at auc-

| Sales of Bonus | Sales | Sal At the second board better prices ruled for all the

leading fancies. Nicaragua Transit advanced I per cent; New York Central Railroad, 2; Hudson River Railroad, 1; Erie Railroad, 1; Harlem, 1; Reading Railroad, 2; Cumberland Coal, 1; Galena and Chicago Railroad 10 per cent from the lowest price current at the first board; Virginia 6's. 1; Indiana 5's

1; New York Central Bonds, 1.
The transactions at the Assistant Treasurer's office

a semi-annual interest of three and a half per cent to its shareholders; the Columbia Fire Insurance Company a dividend of five per cent; the Meshaand Traders' Insurance Company a semi-an-

nual dividend of five per cent; the Clinton Fire Insurance Company a semi annual dividend of four pany six per cent, leaving a surplus of \$23,658 12. Mr. Thomas J. Sloan, the partner of Mr. Samuel Leggett, contradicts, in the strongest terms, the tatement that Mr.Leggett was indebted \$100,000 to

the Empire City Bank, and that he had involved Mr. E. F. Purdy to the amount of \$40,000. The warrants entered at the Treasury Department, Washington, on the 2d inst., were as fol-

the lat inst. were as follows:—Issues prior to July 22, 1846, \$102,961 64; issues of July 22, 1846, \$7,750; issues of Jan. 28, 1847, \$1,850-total, \$112,561 64. Deduct cancelled notes, \$50. Amount outstanding, \$112.511 64.

The Governor of Michigan in his message states that the surplus in the treasury on the 30th of November last amounted to \$553,004; the indebtedness of the State, up to the same time, was \$3,313,245, and the receipts in the Treasury, for the past year, were \$510,600. He recommends the passagegof a general railroad law, and the probibition of bank bills of a denomination under five dollars.

ginia have given notice of their intention to redeem on the 1st of April next, State bonds to the amount of \$143,700. These bonds were issued in 1844, with the privilege of redeeming them at any time within fifteen years from their date.

The new American Coal Company of Allegheny county, Md., is formed out of the late Parker Vein, with a capital of \$1,500,000, in 60,000 shares, at the nominal par of \$25, the real cost to subscribers being \$8 33 per share, or a total of \$500,000, ap propriated as follows:--Purchase money of the Jack son, Totton, and Western mines, \$250,000; lien on the property assumed, \$15,000; expenses of organizing, &c., \$2,000; Caledonia mines, \$188,000; working cash capital, \$50,000—total, \$500,000. The directors are Andrew Clark, Moses B. Bramball, David Stewart, Waldo Hutchins, Evan Stevenson, W. D. Cromwell, Joseph Nible, Cornelius Dubois Henry Delafield.

The annexed statement exhibits the total amount of coinage in the United States Mint, Philadelphia, during the month of December, and during the year

	THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA	
1854:		
UNITED STATISH MINT (PHILAS	ograma) Cors	see swn De.
POST		ASSE AND DE
First 11 mos.	December.	-
		Total 1854.
Double Engles \$13,644,900 00	2,013,080 00	
Eagles 542,500 00	-	542,500 00
Half do 803,375 00	-	803,375 00
Quarter do 1,415,065 00	75,580 00	1,490,645 00
Three Dollars 415,854 00	_	415,854 00
Dollars 1,569,812 00	69,633 00	1,689,445 00
Total gold 18,391,506 00	2.158 293 00	20 549 799 00
Dollars 33,140 00	CARL CONTRACTOR	33,140 00
Half Dollars 1,397,000 00		1.478,000 00
Quarters 2,806,000 00	302,000 00	3,108,000 00
Dimes 440,000 00		
Half Dimes 272,000 00		
Three Cents 15,000 00		
Inree Cents 15,000 00	5,130 00	20,130 00
Total silver. 4,968,140 00	415.180 00	5,373,270 00
Copper 43,248 00		43,248 62
Carlo		30,000 00
Gold, silver and	Bullet Barrell	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF
	9 569 409 00	25,966,317 02
Gold bars 17,423,795 55	2,000,420 00	17,423,705 55
Con Sara,		17,420,790 00
Total\$40,821,599 57	9 588 499 00	40 000 000 55
In 1853\$54,447,442 49	5 900 900 46	\$10,000,022 07
	0,880,892 46	09,005,834 95
Dec., 1854\$13,625,842 92	9 859 489 48	24.000 010 00
wanted and the same and the first first first	w,002,402 40	10,215,312 35

The whole number of pieces coined in December 1854, was 2,111,519, against 5,461,349 in December 1853. Of the pieces coined in December of this year, 200,519 were gold, and 1,911,000 silver.

The apposits of precious metals for the 1863.-----1864.--

Total. . . \$53,313,552 \$8,395,560 \$37,271,929 \$3,524,500 -Showing a decrease this year of \$16,001,623 in the amount of gold, and of \$4,871,000 in the amount

of silver deposited, making a total of \$20,872,683 for the year 1854.

The annexed statement exhibits the quantity and value of certain articles exported from this port during the week ending and including Friday, Dec.

29, 1854, distinguishing the destination and extent of shipments to each place: -COMMERCE OF THE PORT OF NEW YORK-WILKLY EXPORTS.

LIVERPOOL. Falue. \$108 158 760 3,400 4,500 864 4,553 2,403 989 7,999 291 112 Quan. Value.

Cotton bls. 3,468 \$189,163 Furniture, cs.
Flour, bbls. 1,220 10,419 Butjons....

Wheat, bush. 2,155 4,094 Logwood, tons 1189,163 Furniture, cs. 3
10,419 Buttons... 1
4,094 Logwood, tons 40
97,860 Boxwood... 95
84,359 Ivary, pkgs... 46
29,993 Machinery, cs. 8
1,800 Leath., gides. 1,057
8,989 Rice, tres... 89
8,130 W. oil, gal. 12,022
6,460 Rosin, bbls... 2,088
3,350 Scr'p steel, cks... 5
230 Other articles... — Corn. 102,600
Beef, tres. 2,119
Pork, bbis. 1,890
Hams, lbs. 18,000
Bacen. 97,047
Lard. 73,888
Tallow. 49,690 \$446,549 \$57,000 Hops, bales. 501
65,991 Rhatta. root. 4
24,914 Machinery, cs 24
600 Cheese, lbs 43,042
12,817 Ollcake, bgs. 544
473 Rosin, bbls. 724
8,050 Turpentine. 2,706
3,455 Spirits do. 702
9,270 Staves. 14,600
7,650
20,199 Total . . . Flour, bbls. . 6,769 Beef, tres. . 2,253 Pork, bbls. . 1,587 Hams, lbs. . 4,040 Bacon . . . 191,637 \$289.081 Cotton, bales. 379
Flour, bbls. 50
Corn, bush. 3,622
Pork, bbls. 599
Rosin, bbls. 1,898
Rice, tierces. 100
Tongues, bbls. 5
Oais. 40
Bread. 50 500 P. ashes, bbls 175
24,700 Furniture, cs. 1
10,469 Spars. 6
4,185 Horn tips, cks 8
3,200 Plano. 1
200 Rum, bbls. 150
103 Shooks hhds. 470,
245 Staves, No.,10,000 Chrome ore . . 100 Lard, lbs . . . 87,468 7,900 Total .....\$87,248

| MARCHILLES, | 1 | 500 | 57,279 | 58,559 | Sp. tarp.,bbls 325 | 11,218 | 2,562 | Rosin. | 198 | 504 | 1,620 | Staves | 102,200 | 6,825 | 2,202 | Drugs, cs | 7 | 507 | 25,888 | 400 | Total | 567,934 Alcohol, bbls. 200
Rum, puns. 162
Beef, bbls. 234
Pork. 100
Bacon, lbs. 24,922
Lard. 83,447
Paintings, cs. 1 TRIMSTE. Jalap, bales... 16 Cassia, cs...1,110 Pimento, bgs. 917 Rum, bbls... 300 8,220 5,615 Total..... 5,460 Varnish, bbls Flour, bbls ... 450 Flour, bbls. 456
Cornmeal. 275
Corn, bushels 500
Beef, bbls. 334
Pork. 75
Hams, lbs. 3,683
Lard . 14,500
Butter. 2,315
Rice, tierces. 4
Tea, chests. 6
Sugar, bbls. 17
Candles, bx.1,050
Soap. 77 1,805 489 672 180 213 3,216 132 116 62 1,286 67 1,145 517 Tobae., lbs.19, 675
6,145 Do., bales. 49
932 Lard oil, gals 720
429 Matches, cs. 15
1,765 Cod liver oil. 7
470 Rum, bbls. 314
126 Gin, pipes. 1
146 Tar, bbls. 40
384 Cement 56
3480 December 58
17 Cement
Dry goods, cs
Paint, kegs.
Rope, coils
Hay, bales.
Beandy, cases
Silver ware
Beans, bbls.
Other articles\*

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES. 1,005 Tea, boxes. 2,387 Sugar, bbls Hams, 1bs . . 1.085 Tallow, Ibs. . 5 851

Tallow, bs. 5851
Pepper, boxes 10
Linseed oil, g 250
Sp turp, bots.
Lampwick, cs 10
Tobacco, 921
Onions, cs. 10
Machinery, bz 2
Stationery, bz 2
Plaster, bbls. 130
Pork. 30
Candles, bas. 34
Clocks. 8
Turponties, b. 64 Butter ..... Fish, cs .... Paper, reams 500 Bacon, ibs. 1,594 Cadish ... 4,900 Wh. oil, gais1,005 Lard, lbs. ... 3,035 Soap, boxes. ... 100 Other articles 114

781

Total ..... \$1,361 Tobacco, pkgs 11
94 Drygoods, cs. 2
60 Seeds, box. 11
225 Potatoes, cis. 25
2,779 Oil, gsl. . . . . 20
811 Fur'ture, bills 7, 24
407 Tobacco, ibs. 488
654 Other articles — Domestics, .. 15

Total..... 60111.

\$649 Merch'dize, cs 75
404 Machinery, lot —
6,318 Candles. 412
3,314 Shoes, cs. 13
150 Spars, No. 104
2,147 Rosin, bbls. 300
70 Tar, bbls. 100
1,556 Sp. turp., cs. 50
100 Coal, tens. 224
2,000 Powder, kgs 1,310
9,50 Wheels, &c, bs 72
4,617 Hats, cs. 7 Drugs, cs... 93 Drygoods, cs. 8 Fine, ft... 369,515 Oil cloth, cs. Mill st's, pair Cigars, cs....

Flour, bbls. 3,900 #31,500 Cemer. Wh oil,gals. 3,230 #2,236 Bitter Butter, bbs. 3,550 Machinery, bx 4 #46 Fustle Tobacco, bs.44 \$29 \$268 Woods Coal, tons. 40 #240 Boots Preserves. 330 2,938 Rosin, Melodeon. 1 999 2,236 Ritters, bxs. 300
1,009 Lemon syrup. 50
406 Fustis, bxs. 75
9,268 Woodwik, bdl 1,229
240 Boots es. 50
2,938 Rosin, bs. 100
200 Willstones. 1 200 Milstones. 1 317 Drugs, cs. 50 5,634 I. R. goods. 12 700 Tobacco, tres. 51 90 Raisins, bx. 99 6,006 Lumber, fr 1320, 214 3,806 Other articles. — Wearing app 1 5 Dry goods, cs. 2 Stoves. 345 H'dware, cs. 147 Total......\$95,331 Stationery... 2 \$250 Shoes, cs.... 10 1. R. goods, cs 106 3,000 Lumber, ft. 185, 784

Total.....\$7,900 AMSTERDAM. \$501 Fustic, tons... 75 1797 Logwood, tons. 60 806 Staves, No.. 9,409 600 Other articles. — BREST. 87,875 
 Pork, bbl.
 BREST.
 3,750
 \$45,347

 Beef, tcs.
 109
 \$24,200
 Sp. Turp'tine.
 204

 Tallow, Ibs 29,339
 3,350
 Staves, No..7,000
 470

 Wine, cases.
 347
 1,700
 342,100

 Rosin, bbl.
 3,334
 9,249
 Total.
 342,100
 Wine, cases. 347 Rosin, bbl.. 3,234 Flour, bbl. 950 83,232 Rosin, bbl. 752 \$1,525 Pork, bbl. 50 800 Staves, No. 4,800 500 Total.

ANTWERP.

\$5,200 Sugar, boxes 1,904 \$24,510 11,581 Drugs, cs. c 163 1,420 Saltpetre, bgs 444 4,865 3,193 Lard, lbs. 1,172 125 5,295 Potashes, bbls 230 7,855 72 Logwood ton 49 1,548 2,121 Fustic, tons. 44 1,495 12,595 Staves, No.14,890 800 1,275 8,118 Total. \$01,551 Flour, bbl. 619
Cotton, bales 572
Beef, trs. 70
Pork, bbls 225
Coffee, bags. 461
Bacon, lbr. 832
Mahogany, kg 351
Hops, tons 220
Wax, lbr. 935
Rosin, bls. 4,661 ### RECAPTULATION .

\$446,549 Brtt. West Indies . \$37,592
289,681 Br. N. A. Colonies . 3,855
87,245 Cubs . 48,152
67,954 Venezuela . 7,853
32,977 Chili . 95,962
95,331 Buenos Ayres . 7,909 Havre ..... Marseilles ...

Amsterdam 7,875 Brest 45,547 Glaggow 42,150 Bristol 9,930 Antwerp 91,551 Total value of indee. exported during the week \$1,417,017 This does not correspond so nearly with the value of imports in the same time, as we have noticed in the two previous weeks. The imports have largely increased, while the shipments of merchandles do not exhibit much change. As the sea son advances we expect to see a much wider difference. The export trade of this port is considers bly less than that of New Orleans, while the bulk of the imports come into this port. We cannot, therefore, form a correct idea of the actual progress of our foreign trade by the returns of this port alone, but we know that when the weekly value of imports and exports in this district is pretty nearly balanced, that the aggregate for the country is largely in our

favor. Hence the value of these weekly compara-

tive statements.

5000 do ... 82% 105 Erie RR ... 83 38% 5000 Ch&Rk I RR 83 87 300 do ... 98% 5 sha Bk of Am'es. 109% 300 de ... 860 38% 20 Del & Hud Cl., 83 105 500 do ... 50 38% 20 do ... 83 105% 550 do ... 50 38% 550 do ... 83 105% 550 do ... 80 38% 65 Metrop Bank ... 97 100 do ... 50 10 38% 66 Metrop Bank ... 97 100 do ... 50 38% 400 Flor & K ft Jt Sk ... 100 do ... 50 38% 400 Flor & K ft Jt Sk ... 100 do ... 50 38% 400 Flor & K ft Jt Sk ... 100 do ... 50 38% 400 Flor & K ft Jt Sk ... 100 do ... 50 28% 400 do ... 50 72% 400 50 Ch & Rk Is RR 53 30 N Ind Cons.. b60 SECOND BOARD, 92 100 NY 100 NY Cent RR .. 830

92 100 N I Garden
79 100 Hud Riv RR ...
83 200 Panama RR ...
80 100 do ...
80 100 do ...
80 273 100 do ...
80 200 do ... to by 2d lex d 79% 310 kris Rairroad 100 do ... \$30 Cumb Coat. 27% 100 do ... \$50 Cumb Coat. 27% 100 do ... \$50 kc Chie RR 80 200 do ... \$60 krisg Tr Co ... 14% 450 Harlem RR ... do ... b30 15½ 200 do ... b30 do ... b30 15½ 100 Reading RR opp do ... 15 100 do ... \$40 do ... b30 15½ 100 Little Mama RR 5000 do., s3 ex div 150 shs Cumb Coat., 30 Gal & Chie RR. 100 Nicarag Tr Co., 100 do., b30 100 do., b30 250 do., b30

### CITY TRADE REPORT.

CITY TRABE REPORT.

THURSDAY, Jan. 4—6 P. M.

ASHES —The market was quiet and prices unchanged.
BREADSTUFFS.—The market for flour was easier, and closed at a decline of 12½c, per bbl. The sales embraced about 6,000 bbls. State and Western.—common State sold at \$9 a \$9 12½; straight to good do. \$9 25 a \$9 50; while extras were unchanged; 1,800 bbls. Canadian sold, in bond, at \$9 a \$9 25, and \$10 a \$10 25 duty paid, with small lois at \$10 31, and about 1,100 a 1,200 Southern at unchanged prices. Wheat—About 11,000 bushels Canadian, in bond, sold at \$2 20, and 2,000 do. Southern white at \$2 20, and 1,000 do. do. at \$2 05. Corn.—The sales footed up about 55,000 a 60,000 bushels, including Western mixed, at \$1 a \$1 01, and some Southern yellow at \$1 02. Rye—Small sales of New Jersey were made at \$1 37½. Oats ranged from 55c. a 60c. for Western. Barley was without sales.

Corrox.—The sales embraced about 1,000 to 1,200 bales, and closed at an advance of about ½c, per lb. from the lowest point of the week.

COPPER.—The sales included 400 bags of Rio at 9½c. a 10½c. and 50 do. Laguyra at 10c.

FIREGUES were rather stiffer to Liverpool, especially for grain and provisions. About 13,000 bushels of corn were engaged, at 4d. in bulk and 4½d. in bags; afterwards 3d. was asked in bags; 500 tierces bed at 3s., 170 bales and boxes bacon at 17a. 6d. Small engagements of cotton were made at 3-16d, 75 tons tallow at 15s. at 17s. 6d. and 50 boxes cheese at 22s. 6d. To Antwerp. 200 bales cotton were engaged at ½c. To Antwerp. 200 bales cotton were engaged at 5c. To Antwerp. 200 bales cotton were engaged at 5c. To Antwerp. 200 bales cotton were engaged at 5c. To Antwerp. 200 bales cotton were engaged at 5c. To Antwerp. 200 bales cotton were engaged at 5c. To Antwerp. 200 bales cotton were engaged at 5c. To Antwerp. 200 bales cotton were engaged at 5c. To Antwerp. 200 bales cotton were engaged at 5c. To Antwerp. 200 bales cotton were engaged at 5c. To Antwerp. 200 bales cotton were engaged at 5c. To Antwerp. 200 bales cotton were eng

HAY.—Sales of 500 bales were reported at \$1 per 100 pounds.

IRON.—Scotch pig was selling at prices reported at \$29 cash, and as high as \$52, acoul time.

LME.—Prices were \$8c, a 102c., with moderate sales.

MOLASSIS.—Sales of about 100 bbls. New Orleans were made at \$2c, a 27c. The stock of Cuba should have been stated at 176 bhds., instead of 1,17c, as inadvertently stated on the 3d inst.

NAVAL STORES.—About 500 bbls. spirits were reported at 44c. cash; rosh, common and No. 2, per 310 lbs. at \$18.5 a \$1.87; raw turpentine was nuchanged.

OII.—Linseed was better, with moderate sales at \$1c. a \$15.5c whale and sperm was unchanged. A few baskets sweet oil were sold at oil prices.

PROVENOS.—Old mess pork was dull and nominal at \$12.50 in large lots; about 400 a 500 bbls. pirm were so d at \$12.25, and 490 do, new prime at \$12.75 a \$13.50, the latter for Barber's city cured; new mess was held at \$14.37 a \$14.50. Of cut meats we heard of 490 packages at \$85c. said to be for export. New shoulcers and hams were unchanged. Lard was steady and rather firmer, with sales reported of 300 a 400 bbls. at 105c. a 105c. Cheese am butter were unchanged. Beef—Sales of about 300 bbls. at 10.5c. a 105c. Cheese am butter were unchanged. Beef—Sales of about 300 bbls. at 80.5c. a 105c. Cheese am butter were unchanged. Beef—Sales of about 300 bbls. at 80.5c. a 105c. Cheese am butter were unchanged. Beef—Sales of about 300 bbls. at 80.5c. a 105c. Cheese am butter were unchanged. Beef—Sales of about 300 bbls. at 80.5c. a 105c. Cheese am butter were unchanged. Beef—Sales of about 300 bbls. at 80.5c. a 105c. Cheese am butter were unchanged. Beef—Sales of about 300 bbls. at 80.5c. a 105c. Cheese am butter were unchanged. Beef—Sales of about 300 bbls. at 80.5c. a 105c. Cheese am butter were unchanged. Beef—Sales of about 300 bbls. at 80.5c. a 105c. Cheese am butter were unchanged. Beef—Sales of about 300 bbls. at 80.5c. a 105c. Cheese am butter were unchanged. Sales and butter were unchanged.

400 bbls. at 10½c. a 10½c. Cheese and butter were unchanged. Beef—Sales of about 300 bbls. mess and prime were made at old prices.

Rick.—About 200 tierces were sold at \$3.75 a \$4.44.

Sicks.—There has been active demand for the two or three past days, on the part off retners, and the sales in that time have reached the neighborhood of about 3,000 bhds, of New Orleans, at 4½c. a 3c., for refining, with some lots of good to prime, to jobbers, at 5½c. a 5½c. Tallow.—Sales of 8,000 lbs were made at 12½c.

Tonacco.—Moderate sales of Kentucky were making at full prices.

## ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY

MPORTED WOVE CORSETS.—LADIES, STRANGERS and visiters in the city should, before leaving, procure a pair of Mrs. GAYNOR'S elegant fitting Frozen wove corsets, manufactured expressly for her and sold at half the prices usually charged. Another lot of new embroideries just received. 45 Third avenue, near Tenth atrect.

I MPORTANT TO LADIES-DIDSSMAKERS AND MIL M. H. LUHTENSTEIN, 90 Bowery.

M ADAM FIDRICH, 28 WAVERLEY PLACE, HAS ON hand a few very rich silk dresses, also a few closks in velvet and lamb'sweed, each being the very latest Paris styles, which will be sold at a considerable reduction. Her choice assortment of larges, embroideries, &c., will also be sold at prices to suit the times.

N OVELTIES FOR BALLS AND SOURCES.—JUST RE-ceived per late steamers, a splendid assortment of French embroidered crape robes also crape de Paris, grenadine, and tissues of the latest Parisian styles. UBSDELL, PERSON & LAKE, 471 Broadway.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

\$5.000 -WANTED, AN INTEREST IN SOME business, where five thousand dollars in seasonable dry goods would be taken as capital; or would take an experienced young man as partner, who could advance from two to five thousand dollars, either in stock or cash, and start anew. Please address Lincoln, Herald office. All communications strictly confidential.

INVENTOR -A GENTLEMAN OF MEANS AND ENterprise, can become interested in several inven-tions, under proper agreement. For correspondence of interview, address Me, box 101 Herald office.

NOTICE.—THE PARTNERSHIF HERETOFORE EXisting between John J. Blair and Michael Morgan,
has this day, December the 29th, been dissolved by nutual consent. The business will be continued at the old
stand by Michael Morgan, who is authorized to cettle all
claims against the firm.

MICHAEL MORGAN

MICHAEL MORGAN.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES of the late firm of Neustadt & Barnett, of Birmingham, have assigned over the entire estate in Canada to Mr. G. I. Ascher, of Montreal, who is now invested with all the assets, property, debts and rights of the firm, and the good will of the business, and to whom all payments are to be made.

MONTREAL DEC. 20, 1864. BERRIN BARNETT NOTICE.—With reference to the above motice the undersigned would inform his customers that he is fully prepared to continue the business in his own name on the most liberal terms, and with increased advantages to his friends.

MONTREAL, Dec. 20, 1854.

# EXPRESS AGENCIES.

K ENNEDY, FIELD & CO.'S EXPERS, 58 WILLIAM street, for Spotswood, Jamesburg and Freshold, hightstown, Bordentown, Burlington and Philadelphia, daily by special messenger, errands, packages, money, &c., delivered promptly, and collections made. Freight taken and forwarded to the above places

Ac., delivered promptly, and consecute manner frequentials and forwarded to the above piaces.

CTEAMSHIP EXPRESS TO CHARLESTON. S. C., AND thence by railroad to the interior of fourth Carolina, Georgia, Alaiama and Tennessee—Office No. 59 Broadway.—The Adams Express Company, having effected contracts with the several railroad companies south and west of Charleston, viz.—The "South Carolina." "Georgia," "Atlanta and Lagrange, "Montgomery and West Point," "Western and Atlantic," "Chalanacoga and Nashville," and "Zaat Tennessee" Bailroads, and having established offices with efficient agents in all the principal cities and towns on the line of said railroads, they are now prepared to receive and forward merchandise, packages and purcels of every description, with unusual celerity, and at a great reduction from other express rates. Rusning our own express cars in charge of special measurements by the United States mail trains, and being provided with stout iron after sea e mabble to transport specie, bank notes, jeweiry, and other valuables, with safety and despatch. The principal places to be reached by this express are Charleston, Colombia, Augusta, Atlanta, Charlasnoga, Knorville, Nashville, Macon, Colombius, Lagrange, and Montgomery, Ala. connecting with the steamers for Mobile and New Oyleans. Express leaves for Charleston every Wednesday and Saturday, at 21, o'clock P. M., per steamers Southerner, Marion, James Adger, and Nashville.

Superintendent Transportation for Adams Express Co.

Superintendent Transportation for Adams Experis Co. 59 Broadway.

CHEAP COAL.—67 FOR BEST RED AND STOVE COAL to growers, and \$7.26 to the public; and \$6 for large red ash nut solvable for small cooking stoves, screened and delivered to any part of the city.

RIGHARD CLINTON, 254 First avenue.

\$3.000 -THE SUISCHIER OFFERS 1 and a business for the manufacture of harness, saddler's an ishoemake's toels, long established, and paying a large profit. The teels and machinery are in perfect order, with stock and everything ready to carry on the same. This is a chance seldom offered, and is a sure investment to an enterprising man. The only reason for selling is owing to the death of the principal in the business; his trade mark can be used on the tools. Full particulars will be given on application by mail or in person to 8. FHANCIS, corner of High and Quarry streets, Newark, N. J.

\$3.000 -MUST BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY, A light manufacturing business of staple articles. It is thoroughly established, with a good connection among wholesale and retail buyers. The profits are good, and plenty of orders on hand. Unexceptionable references will be given. Address M., box 123 Herald office.

1.000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE—OR TO trade for a stock of drygoods, groceries, or hardware. The land is located in Randolph scunity, Virginia, near the county town. For particulars, &c. Please address box 399 Post Office.

Ct 450 —100 ACRES ILLINOIS FARM, WELL cultivated and fenced, producing sixty bushels of corn and 250 of potatoes to the acre, three miles from depot on Book Island and Chicage Railrands; a good stream of water and coal on the land; more land can be given if required. Apply by letter, post paid, to T. R. M., Post Office.

DGO -LOOK AT THIS ONLY THIS SMALL SUM for a butcher's shop, including stock, fixtures and everything necessary for carrying on the business; an excellent location and low rent are some of the many laduce nents to purchasers. Apply at 212 Breadway, room 10. A RARE CHANCE.—TO BE SOLD, THE STOCK AND fixtures of store 10½ Battery place, under the Philadelphia Hotel, the stock consisting of clothing, cutery, jewery, watches, &c. The best stand in the city; room for eight glass cases outside of the door. Inquire as above.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, OPPO-site the City Haw, a magnificent opportunity for a druggist or doctor with business capacity. Also, a small drug store in this city. Also, a farm in Westchester county to exchange for city lut. Also, some good cor-poration leases.

A. H. GOUGH, 49 Wall street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE -A PRYSICIAN, WHOSE drug business, wishes to dispose of the store 196 Seventh avenue. For particulars inquire as above after 3 o'clock P. M.

DAGUERREAN GALLERY FOR SALE, AT A BARness. It is centrally situated, has plenty of room, and a splendid skylight. Apply on the premises, 455 Broadway, corner of Howard atreet.

Por Sale—A SEGAR STORE NICELY FIXED. WELL, located and doing a good business now, will be postively sold to-day on account of its owner having some other business to attend to. It will be sold very cheap if applied for to-day on the premises, No. 111 % Nassau street.

West Twenty second street, built in a superior manner, with all the modern improvements. Will be sold at a moderate price. Terms casy. apply to E. B. KINSHIMER, 319 Fourth avanue.

FOR SALE—FIVE HUNDRED AND FOUR ACRES OF good and improved land, in the state of Virginia, twenty five miles above the head waters of the Great Kanawhu. There are several improvements on the place, and the land is situated in such a location as will secure the rapid increase of its price, its position being adjacent to the Covington and Ohio Radroad. Call at 343 Broadway, third floor.

FOR SALE.—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF Popular saloon on Broadway, in good business. The location is the best and it will be sold very low if applied for immediately, as the proprietors are winding up business and about leaving the city. Price 360. Apply to SEYBOLT & CONNOR, 264 Washington street.

FOR SALE-A GREAT CHANCE -A DINING AND collect and cake saloon, under the American Bible House, corner of Third aronue and Astor place. One thousand hands employed daily in the building. Rent low. Must be sold this week. Apply at the saloon, or at 212 Bros dway, room 10, SIMERS & PURDY.

TOR SALE — THE STOCK OF SHIP CHANDLERY, good will, &c., of the store 154 South street, recently occupied by C. A. L. Blanchard & Co., a good opportunity for any one who wishes to commence surfness; also, three-fourths of the bark Mary and Jace, together with her cargo of assorted hunber for the Australian market, outfliet, &c. The bark is about 140 ton-double deck, in good order, well found, and is now lyin loaded and ready for sea, at Baitic street, Broadly, Also, one-fourth or the whole of the ship Leedes. The hip has just been theroughly overbauled, and is 1 prime order for any voyage.

Assignee, 67 Wall street.

able two-stry attle and basement frame house, with sub-cellar, and the gas fixtures throughout, with sub-cellar, and the gas fixtures throughout, witchen range, &c. &c., recently put in complete in the interior for the present owner and occupant. Can be examined between 11 and 4 o'clock. \$5,000 on bond and mortgage. Foxession immediately, leguire on the premises, 12 Tillary, near Fulton street, Brooklyn, near the City Hall. the premises, 15 T

fixtures of a store, situated at 308 Bowery, will be sold by applying soon at the jeweiry store next door to the premises.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR A NICE DWELLING

FOR SALE, OB EXCHANGE FOR A FIRST CLASS dwelling house seven lots of ground, situated be-tween Thirty-fourth and Thirty lift, etreets, and 125 feet east of Fifth avenue. Aprly at 52 Broad street,

FOR SALE OR TO LET -A COUNTRY PLACE, SITU. from the city, and fronting East-hester fourteen miles of a large brick mansion bouse, built in the meet substantial manner, and well calculated for a summer or winter residence; together with all other necessary out-buildings. The lawn contains moneteen news, well shaded with large forest trees. Also for sale, the timber that attands on thirty five acres adjoining the above. Among this timber there are a number of large white oak trees, suitable for ship building. Apply at 75 East Fourteenth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH-A SPLENDID STORE for the cale of bread and cake, and ladies' restau-rant, handsomely fitted up, and doing a good cash busi-ness can be conducted by any person with small means. It is attuated on one of the best avenues in the city. The present owner is obliged to leave the city very sood. Address Bread Store, Herald office.

POR SALE CHEAP—A SMAIL HERRING'S SAIR can be bought cheap for cash, the owner having no further use for it, by applying immediately at \$8 Name and affect.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE STOCK FIXTURES AN lease of the well known system and coffee saloun in Williamsburg, under the Farmers' and Citizens' bank foots South Seventh street, now doing a good business. So on account of other business. Inquire of J. POWELA on the premises.

H OTEL FOR SALE—THE BEST CHANCE OUT—THE furniture, fixtures and stock, with long lease, of near the Astor House, west of Broadway. Possessio given impediately, or on the first of May. Apply to THOMPSON & STREET, \$1 Nassau street, room 7.

PINE WOOD.—1,000 CORDS PINE WOOD WILL HE sold and put on shipboard; dispatch given. Vessels of ten feet draft can enter Tanzer's Creek where the wood lays, immediately adjoining Norfolk City, Virginia. Apply to C. NOE, Norfolk, Va.

TO JEWELLERS -FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN, A case of two hundred drawers, solid mahogany, in sections, splendidly furnished. For particulars inquise at 16-2 Washington street, where the case may be seen

TO BRASS CASTERS.—FOR SALE, A BRASS CASTENG shop, every thing on hand, and a good prespect of employ. Alon, a horse and light wagen for sale, very low, for each. Address R. S., Sunoffice.

TO BOS PAINTERS -A FIRST RATE COUNTRY burn raise late.—A Figor RATE COUNTRY
business to be disposed of for \$400, including a two
years' enexpired lease of a seven recomed house and sleep,
ladders and utensile in trade, horse, harness and business
wagon, sleep, carriage and four tons of hay. A good
concern, reinblished five years, ill health being the only
cause for reliling. Apply personally time day, from 10 to
1 o'clock, to Mr. COOMSES, 500 Houston street, or by letter for three days after.

## WINTER PASHIONS.

DUY YOUR PURS OF THE NEW YORK FUR COM-pany—Great bargains to be had. In consequence of the close of the season the company are determined to offer their goods at cost. Indies should visit the store and purchase or all the bargains will have been secured.

#IECOOD to NEWMAN, 401 Broadway, corner of Walker street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

POR MALE—ONE SECOND-HAND TOP WAGON, BUILT able for a dector or bestores man; also one light no top buggy, and one new set top buggy, effly build, has never been used, will be seld cheap. Inquire at the livery stable 56 West Twenty third street, from 9 to 4 o'clock. FOR RALE A DAY HORSE, 15:4 HANDS HIGH.
Year old, wand and remarkably kind and gentle
Also, a light gig, with pintform springs, and two bogs
wagons. Apply at THOMPSON'S stable, 110 East Pul

H GROSE TO LET FOR HIS KEEPING.—HE IS AN ELE gant animal, without fault or blemish, and will be in through the winter and spring, to light service only to entirely responsible parties. Address Mason, Heral,

WAGON -- A SUPERIOR CITY BUILT LIGHT TROT W ting wagon for sale cheap. Has been run four months, but is as good as new. Apply at Buch's Hotel, corner awary synch sires; and Third ayrangs,

U. S. NAVY SAILORS AND OTHERS ... EXTRA PAT
a promptly paid, bounty land warrants obtained,
bought and sold; penalone promped, balances due heirs
of deceased U. S. seamen collected, and all hinds of
slaims sgainst the U. S. recovered by
EDWARD HUNCELL. Agent, and late Pareer U. S. Hary, 67 Web street